

# THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME XX.

MAYSVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1901.

NUMBER 272.

## WAINWRIGHT DEPOSES

And Says He Too Was Present at the Battle of Santiago.

HE TELLS THE COURT WHAT HE SAW.

Testimony of the Superintendent of the Naval Academy Where MacLay's History Was to Have Been Text Book—Other Witnesses

Washington, Oct. 8.—After the usual preliminaries in the Schley naval court of inquiry, Lieutenant C. W. Dyson, of the bureau of steam engineering of the navy department, was recalled to continue his testimony regarding the coal supply of Admiral Schley's flying squadron at the time of its arrival off Santiago harbor, May 26, 1898. He was brought in at the instance of Admiral Schley's counsel for the purpose of giving further testimony concerning the availability of the coal supply in charging the enemy. Commander Richard Wainwright was the principal witness of the day.

Following him Bristol, Grant and Potts, watch officers on various vessels of the American fleet July 3, when the naval engagement off Santiago was fought, were on the list of witnesses. It has been the desire of the court to secure as much testimony as possible from the men whose special duty it was to keep a lookout and these three officers were summoned to gratify this wish.

There was special interest in Captain Wainwright's testimony because of his prominent identification with the Spanish war and also because of the fact that he is now superintendent of the naval academy at Annapolis. During the summer of 1898 Wainwright commanded the converted yacht Gloucester, which played a conspicuous part in the campaign against the Spaniards. In the battle July 3 his vessel occupied a position on the extreme right of the American column to the east of the Indiana, and when the Spanish torpedo boats Pluton and Furor came out of the harbor he attacked them fearlessly and aided in their destruction. He also was an observer, though at a distance, of the battle between the big ships of the two fleets.

Engines Not Coupled.

Lieutenant Dyson was asked: "What does the Brooklyn's steam log show as to the number of engines coupled up and the boilers in use July 3, 1898, as compared with the total engine and boiler power of the vessel?" The reply was: "Brooklyn has four main engines, two to each shaft, connected together by coupling. She has seven boilers, five main and two auxiliaries. The morning of July 3 both forward engines were uncoupled; there were banked fires under three of the main boilers. The other boilers were what we call 'dead,' no steam in them. Judging from the time it took to start fires in these boilers after the Spanish fleet came out of the harbor, I should say the furnace was not even primed and two of the boilers had to be run up to the sea steaming level. It took from 9:35 to 10 o'clock to start fires." In response to other questions witness detailed from the log of the Brooklyn all that was done on that vessel to get up speed. Mr. Rayner asked if it was not necessary to stop the ship to couple the uncoupled engines, and the witness replied that the ship could have been kept going with one engine while the other was coupled. The engines were designed, he said, to be kept uncoupled during war. Discussing the speed of the various vessels of the fleet July 3, witness said the Oregon got up a speed about equal to the Brooklyn that day, notwithstanding that on her trial trip Brooklyn made over 21 knots to the Oregon's 17 knots. He called attention to the fact that the New York had made 16 or 17 knots speed the day of the battle in response to questions from Captain Parker, he said the New York had not her engines coupled the day of the battle and that the Brooklyn had made all the speed necessary.

Hodgson Recalled.

After Lieutenant Dyson was excused, Lieutenant Commander Hodgson was recalled for the purpose of correcting errors in his testimony as printed in the official record. He took occasion to change some of the language of his previous testimony. One of these changes was made in response to the questions asked as to why he had designated as "a liar and a blackguard," the editor of a newspaper which had originally printed the alleged colloquy between himself and Commodore Schley. He said he desired to alter the reply he gave to the question. He then said: "I, of course, am very sorry I ever so far forgot myself as to write a letter containing such intemperate language. It was not written exactly for publication, but under great provocation at the time. In that letter I did not accuse the newspaper of lying for printing

that statement. In fact, it was to absolve it from lying that I gave the paper authority to use my name for the correctness of the gist of that statement. The lying was in the matter that the commodore displayed such trepidation and cowardice on the Brooklyn the day of the battle that he ran from the Spaniards and took the Brooklyn to the southward and away from the fight in order to detract from the credit of the fame of the commodore in that battle; that they wished also to detract from the credit of all the officers of the Brooklyn on account of the glorious part she took in that day's fight. It was words to that extent that I characterized as lying. There was no lying in that colloquy, unless a man stuck to the verbal correctness of the words. So I did not characterize the paper as a liar for printing that colloquy."

Lieutenant Commander Hodgson being excused, Commander Wainwright was called. Captain Lemly began his examination by drawing from witness the fact that he had been a member and latterly senior member of the board which had officially acted in making the chart showing the positions of the American and Spanish ships at Santiago. He said: "When I reported as senior member the board of navigators had a sketch chart with the number of the positions sketched on it, starting at different points, first when the ships came out and afterwards when they went ashore. Each navigator as near as possible would put the position of his ship at that time. There was a great deal of discussion as to the relative positions. Of course it was impossible to get any position by bearings and there was nothing about the relative positions. We also knew that the distances in the chart were somewhat incorrect, and the final decision of the board was to reconcile each one as near as possible, but none of the positions was considered exact. The impossibility of getting bearings even if we had a correct chart was absent, but it gave a general idea of the positions of the vessels during that battle. Mr. Rayner asked if it was true, as it had been officially stated, that the reported positions were assigned from 'bearings.' Witness replied that the statement was incorrect, that they were established by estimated bearings. Most of the positions were, he said, fixed by discussions among the navigators constituting the board, although Captain Chadwick was before the board. The navigators had one the best they could in placing the vessels and had made it as nearly correct as possible, so long after the engagement, as had been stated by the board. Asked by Mr. Rayner about the places assigned to the Brooklyn and the Texas while the former vessel was making her loop, Commander Wainwright said he did not consider them correct. "For myself," he said, "I was never satisfied with the places assigned. It was the best we could do to get all the members of the board to sign the report."

"Who, in addition to yourself, was not satisfied?" asked Mr. Rayner. "I would not like to say," responded the witness. "I know that the navigator of the Texas was not, for one. I think that none was satisfied except the navigator of the Brooklyn, and I don't know that he was."

"But notwithstanding you were all, including the navigator of the Brooklyn, dissatisfied, you signed the report?" "That is correct."

Commander Wainwright said that in making the chart all the members of the board were at liberty to contribute whatever data they had or make whatever arguments they might desire. He also said the chart was a compromise of opinion. In response to further questions witness said he did not see the Brooklyn the day of the battle of Santiago.

Questions were put by the court and answered as follows: "Were the positions of the ships as shown on the chart in question obtained from testimony taken by the board, or from a general discussion by the members of the board?" "Almost entirely by general discussion by the members of the board?" "Almost entirely by general discussion by the members of the board?" "Almost entirely by general discussion by the members of the board?" "Almost entirely by general discussion by the members of the board?"

"From the position of the Gloucester at the commencement of the battle of July 3, could you see both the Brooklyn and Texas?" "I do not remember seeing the Brooklyn and Texas at commencement of the battle."

"What orders, if any, were signalled by the Brooklyn to the fleet during the engagement of July 3?" "I saw none."

Mr. Rayner: "This does not mean that no signals were displayed, does it?" "No, it does not."

By the court: "Did any one of the Spanish vessels change her course to the southward as if intending to ram one of the fleet?" "I saw no sign of it."

## WILL NOT PROSECUTE

Reports of Silk Frauds Said to Be Greatly Exaggerated.

GOODS NOT SUBJECT TO SEIZURE.

Collector of Customs Satisfied After Extensive Investigation That Charges of Fraudulent Intent Could Not Be Sustained.

New York, Oct. 8.—It is stated that after an exhaustive investigation covering every phase of the case, United States Attorney Henry L. Burnett has written an opinion and filed his conclusion showing that the reports of so-called "silk frauds" in the customhouse in this city were greatly exaggerated. Several weeks ago, it was feared the amounts lost to the government might run into the millions. The collector of customs, however, acting upon legal advice, has declined to seize the merchandise covered by invoice No. 14,367, which invoice was returned by the appraiser as fraudulent. After an investigation of the circumstances surrounding this case, it is the opinion of the collector and the experts of his office that the charge of fraudulent intent cannot be sustained. Therefore the goods are not subject to seizure, and this being the only question presented in regard to the invoice the entry will be liquidated in regular course. Invoice No. 14,367, which was submitted with all the evidence of the United States attorney, was regarded by the collector as one of the strongest cases against the importers.

EVERY EFFORT

Being Exerted by the Government to Save Miss Stone.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Not since the successful attempt to save the life of John Hays Hammond, the American engineer implicated in the Jamison raid, has the state department put forth such energy and efforts to save a human life as it is now exerting in behalf of Miss Stone, the American missionary who was captured by Bulgarian bandits. A sum of money has been forwarded by the agency of the cable to Spencer Eddy, the United States secretary of legation at Constantinople, who has shown remarkable energy and ability in unearthing the ramifications of the plot which resulted in the kidnapping of Miss Stone. There is little doubt that the Turkish government has done all it could be expected to do to run down the bandits, and what is now to be done is to secure similar action on the part of the Bulgarian government, and to that end influences more potent with the Slav races than that of the United States government are now at work. Should these measures fail, then the ransom money must be paid, and that is why Mr. Eddy has been placed in possession of this powerful auxiliary. The state department officials deprecate most earnestly newspaper discussion of the measures it is taking in Miss Stone's behalf, claiming it is being greatly embarrassed in its efforts by such publications. Consequently the officials refuse to give any information concerning the case beyond merely negative statement that they have not been informed of the reported extension of one month to the time allowed for the ransom of Miss Stone.

War on Beet Sugar.

San Francisco, Oct. 8.—Another aggressive move has been made by the American Sugar Refining company in the campaign it has begun against the beet sugar industry. The cut in the price of granulated sugar to all Missouri points which was announced last week has been followed by a reduction in the price of beet and cane sugar in all states from Colorado to California. The reduction as announced by the Western Refining company, which is allied with the American Refining company, amounts to 30 cents per hundred on beet sugar and 70 cents per hundred on cane sugar. In order to discriminate further against beet sugar the Western Sugar Refining company announces that it will entertain no orders for granulated sugar which call for over 50 per cent of beet sugar. The reduction in prices has also affected Hongkong sugar, of which there is a small supply in the market.

Would Abolish Railroad Passes.

New York, Oct. 8.—The committee appointed by the Central Traffic association, the Western Passenger association and the Trunk Line association one year ago has unanimously reported that all passes should be abolished, even the courtesy passes should be abolished including courtesy passes of one president of a road to another. This action will be reported to the association for ratification. The committee consists of W. N. Newman, James McCrear, W. H. Truesdell and S. M. Felton.

Cotton Mill Combine Proposed.

New York, Oct. 8.—A report is cur-

rent in cotton circles that a large consolidation into a new corporation of Fall River print cloth mills is about to be announced. The report has taken the apparently specific form that the combination will include virtually all the mills except the Borden mills and contemplates moreover bleaching and printing as a part of the new company's operations.

CRASHED TOGETHER.

Freight Train and Engine Meet and Kill Four Trainmen.

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 8.—One of the worst wrecks in the history of the Mohawk division of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad occurred in the village of Oriskany, seven miles west of this city. Four railroad men were killed in the wreck and one was injured. The killed: Spencer Shannon of Schenectady, engineer; George Palmerton of Rensselaer, fireman; William Wier of Albany, brakeman; Argyle Smith of Rensselaer, fireman. James Ager of Albany was injured, but not seriously.

An eastbound freight engine collided with a light engine which was crossing from one track to another, thus causing the wreck. The crash was terrific and in an instant all four of the New York Central tracks were completely blocked. Palmerton and Wier of the freight engine were badly scalded but their bodies were not mutilated. Shannon was pinned under the boiler head of his engine and considerable excavating was necessary to extricate him. Argyle Smith, fireman of the light engine was found under the boiler.

Engineer Hager of the light engine was hurled through the window of the cab of his engine and across a ditch, but landed safely.

Another Wreck.

Middlesboro, Ky., Oct. 8.—A wreck on the Louisville and Nashville railroad at Wasloto, Ky., seven miles north of here, resulted in the death of Engineer James Shumate of Middlesboro. James Hale, brakeman, was perhaps fatally injured. John Cooper was slightly bruised. The wreck was caused by a cross tie being placed on the track. A man was arrested at Wasloto charged with the crime. It is said he was an enemy of Shumates.

Powers Trial Begun.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 8.—The second trial of ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers as accessory to the murder of Governor Goebel began Tuesday. Judge Cantrill read the affidavit filed by the prisoner's attorneys setting forth "the alleged partisanship of the court, that the judge is a candidate for senator and deeply prejudiced against the defendant personally as well as politically, etc." Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin argued that the affidavit was not within the law. He said the affidavit was a mere recitation of the prisoner's conclusions and opinions over his inability to get a fair trial. Colonel Campbell delivered a bitter speech against those who thus reflected on the court. Judge Cantrill refused to vacate the bench, saying that the affidavit should have been filed before the judge had taken any action in the case. He refused to discuss the sections of the affidavit which related to himself, but denied that the jury in the former trial had been unfairly chosen. The defense and the commonwealth then proceeded with the trial.

Two More Dead Feudists.

Middlesboro, Ky., Oct. 8.—William Morgan and Ross Chadwell, wounded in Sunday's fighting at Union Baptist church near Big Springs, Va., have died. This makes six dead from that feudal encounter. A large party, headed by Bud Chadwell, Len Chadwell and Joe Dooley, have left Middlesboro armed with Winchesters to join the Chadwell forces. It is generally believed that serious results will soon follow. Arms and ammunition are being secured from surrounding towns. The Chadwells, it is said, have ordered a wagonload of arms from Knoxville, Tenn. Augustus Morgan, 80, father of the Morgan boys, is endeavoring to bring about peace between the factions. As he is well liked by the Chadwells, his efforts may be successful.

Missing Man Turns Up.

Denver, Oct. 8.—Word has been received in this city from J. G. Lancaster, the wealthy Dawson City merchant who disappeared from his hotel in Seattle over a year ago. Mrs. Peyton, a sister of Lancaster, received a letter from him dated at Beaumont, Tex., and saying he would arrive in Denver shortly on his way to California to join his family. Lancaster attributes his action in leaving Seattle to mental and physical collapse. He says that he remembers only that he wanted to find quiet and rest. He says he felt a peculiar nervousness coming over him on board the vessel coming from Alaska as they were nearing Puget Sound.

London, Oct. 8.—The benefactions of Andrew Carnegie are reaching Ireland. He has offered the city of Waterford £5,000 for a library.

## BULGARIANS ANGERED

Regard the Kidnaping of Miss Stone as an Outrage.

FEELING AGAINST PRINCE FERDINAND

Murder of the Captive Missionary Would Not Help the Macedonian Cause—Boer Refugee Accused of Treason—Foreign News.

Philippopolis, Bulgaria, Oct. 8.—Public interest in the fate of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the kidnapped American missionary intensifies here. There is widespread condemnation of the government for allowing such freedom to the Macedonian committee as to enable it to engineer the outrage.

Miss Stone resided here before she went to Salonica and she is well known throughout the country. The patriotic Bulgarians are incensed, as they recognize that Miss Stone and her colleagues of the American mission in Bulgaria and Macedonia have been their best friends throughout the troubles. There is no lack of indications that Prince Ferdinand is imperiling his own position by permitting such license to the committee as to enable it to blackmail people in support of the Macedonian cause.

Consul General Dickinson, when here on his way to Sofia from Constantinople, thought it probable that if the brigands understood from headquarters that the ransom could not be paid they would release Miss Stone, as the Macedonian cause would not be helped by murder of the woman.

Captured Brigands' Story.

Paris, Oct. 8.—A letter received by the Havas agency from Salonica, dated Oct. 4, says: "The American consul here has just received orders to make the arrangements with the governor of the payment of the ransom of Miss Stone. The United States will advance the money, afterward settling with Turkey. The Turkish authorities have made numerous arrests among the Bulgarian population without distinction of religion and nearly all have been put to torture in the hope of abstracting information. A prisoner named Dimitri said an understanding existed between the Protestants and the Macedonian committee and Miss Stone was even acting in concert with them with a view of obtaining funds for a political-religious propaganda. These declarations, wrung from Dimitri under torture, are regarded as valueless. What is certain is that the captain of the band designated for the payment of the ransom a place in proximity to the Roumanian frontier, which proves that he hopes to escape the Turkish police and that the Bulgarian police do not cause him anxiety. This condition of affairs is shown by the fact that five or six bands of brigands, of 12 or 15 men each, have become so bold between Struizta and Kuprili that the officials of the Oriental railroad have requested the Turkish military authorities to reinforce the troops guarding the tracks and bridges."

Dr. Krauss Arraigned.

London, Oct. 8.—Dr. Krauss, the former governor of Johannesburg, who was arrested Sept. 2 on the charge of high treason, was arraigned in the extradition court at Bow street and charged with high treason and incitement to murder. The former charge is connected with the surrender of Johannesburg, when according to the public prosecutor, Dr. Krauss obtained from Lord Roberts 24 hours' armistice on the plea that street fighting would thereby be obviated, and utilized the period in getting all the Boer fighters out of town and in sending £180,000 to Pretoria. After Dr. Krauss had been paroled he went to Europe and applied to Minister Leyds of the Transvaal for money on account of the services rendered. Dr. Krauss was remanded for trial.

Russo-Turkish Rumor.

London, Oct. 8.—It is rumored that Russia will intervene in the dispute between Turkey and France. The porte is said to be willing in exchange for Russia's assistance in obtaining a friendly settlement, to cede to Russia the port of Burghas, 76 miles northeast of Adrianople, and only 10 hours steam from Constantinople. The rumor is not confirmed. The cession of the port would create a grave situation, giving Russia virtual command of the Black sea and enabling her to occupy Constantinople at a few hours' notice.

Don Carlos Favors Peace.

Paris, Oct. 8.—Baron Zalfrenge, the Carlist leader who is now in this city, discredits the reports from Spain of the imminence of a Carlist uprising. He says Don Carlos favors peace.

Bubonic Plague in Brazil.

Rio Janeiro, Brazil, Oct. 8.—Three new cases of bubonic plague developed Thursday and Friday there were four. So far 54 persons have been stricken.



# EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.  
 ROSSER & MCCARTHY,  
 Proprietors  
 WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1901

## THE WEATHER RECORD.

[For the 24 hours ending at 6:30 a. m.]  
 State of weather.....Clear  
 Highest temperature.....82  
 Lowest temperature.....44  
 Mean temperature.....63  
 Wind direction.....Southerly  
 Rainfall (in inches)......04  
 Excessively reported this month......09  
 Total for October to date......44  
 Oct. 9th, 10:30—Fair, breeze, showers in east portion to night. Thursday fair.

A STATEMENT has been issued on behalf of Rear Admiral Sampson to the effect that he did not approve the passages in "Historian" MacLay's book calling Rear Admiral Schley a "calf" and a "coward." It is asserted that when Sampson read this far he became angry and refused to go farther, and that his secretary finished the job.—*Courier Journal.*

It took Mr. Sampson a long, long time to give out this denial. Probably if Mr. Schley hadn't demanded an inquiry, the denial would never have been made.

Referring to the "Problem of the Surplus," the Chicago Record-Herald says that Secretary Gage has undertaken to solve the problem "by offering to purchase \$20,000,000 worth of government bonds, and by diverting internal revenue receipts to the amount of \$5,000,000 into the National Bank depositories. It is not difficult to understand that if there really exists a "surplus problem" the redemption of outstanding obligations would tend greatly toward a solution. "But it is difficult to understand what advantage," remarks the Georgetown News-Democrat, "the government derives from the diversion of internal revenue receipts to the amount of \$5,000,000 into the National Bank depositories. In other words, this means that the diverting process would result in distributing \$5,000,000 among the banks to be used without the payment of any interest. Mr. Gage has 'diverted' in his direction to a considerable extent since he took charge of the Treasury department."

## PLANNING TO ELOPE

When Arrested on a Charge of Breaking Into a Neighbor's House and Stealing a Watch and Other Articles.

During the Germantown fair the residence of Mr. Frank McIntyre, near Fern Leaf, was entered one day in the absence of the family by a thief who secured a gold watch, two rings, a pocket knife, a French harp and some other articles.

Recently Mr. McIntyre obtained a clue to the guilty party and came to town Tuesday and swore out a warrant in Squire Grant's court for John Riggs, a young man who has been employed by Mr. John Klinger, who lives in the neighborhood.

It transpires that Riggs has been paying assiduous court to Mr. Klinger's sixteen-year-old daughter. The parents opposed the match, and the couple had been planning for some time to elope to Georgetown, O., and get married.

Riggs came to Maysville Tuesday morning, obtained a rig at Alexander's stable, had driven out to a point in the neighborhood where Miss Klinger was to meet him, and was waiting for her when Constable Dawson appeared on the scene and cruelly put an end to the young man's dreams of happiness.

Riggs was brought to town and jailed to await a hearing before Squire Grant. Mr. Dawson recovered one of the stolen rings, the knife and the harp. It is reported Riggs had given one of the rings to his sweetheart.

Riggs is a son of Amos Riggs who was sent up for life for killing the Boyds near Mt. Gilead.

## FIRE NEAR MURPHYSVILLE.

Residence of Mr. Jacob Rhodes Destroyed Tuesday Afternoon—Lost All and Had No Insurance.

The residence of Mr. Jacob Rhodes, near Murphysville, caught fire from a defective flue Tuesday afternoon and burned to the ground, together with the contents, excepting two or three articles of furniture. Mrs. Rhodes was assisting her husband housing tobacco at the time.

The loss falls especially heavy on the family, as they had no insurance. Dr. Huddleson, Mr. A. R. Howard and other kind-hearted citizens of the community are raising a fund for the family to enable them to go to housekeeping again. It's a worthy cause.

## What's Your Face Worth?

Sometimes a fortune, but never, if you have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin, all signs of liver trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion. Only 25 cents at J. Jas. Wood & Son's drug store.

—Miss Lizzie Parry, of Mayslick, left Monday to visit her sister at Lexington.

# STOCK CLEARANCE SALE!

A settlement of the estate of the late senior partner of this firm is to be made in January. A necessity of the event is the reduction of stock to the minimum. It is to our interest to convert goods into cash at the sacrifice of profit. It must be a clearance sale in the most comprehensive significance of the term—a sale in which neither cost, value nor loss get a moment's consideration. To reduce our immense stock is the only aim, the highest hope, the fixed determination. No man or woman who knows the value of a dollar, who understands this opportunity to save, will let it pass without taking advantage of it to the full as far as prudence and means permit. While many departments are represented here, it would take double the space this ad. occupies to tell of the dozens of other equally attractive bargains. Call on us, it's the only way to master all the facts.

## SIX BIG VALUES!

No. 1—Melange Cheviot, 45 inches wide, 29c, original price \$1. In all the new fall shades. If you can judge values we are sure wisdom will guide you rightly when you see this unusual bargain.

No. 2—Black Taffeta 27 inches wide, 75c, original price \$1. Every yard guaranteed to wear. You may be surprised at the price, but you'll be more surprised at the quality.

No. 3—Oneita Union Suits, 43c, instead of 75c. Soft and fine, well made and finished. Closely knit to withstand many washings. You know the garment too well to need further description.

Everything mentioned above on sale now. Of course early comers have benefit of choice. No disappointments await you, complete satisfaction stamped on every offering.

None bigger, none better, none worthier ever offered the people of Maysville.

No. 4—Fancy Suitings, 42 and 45 inches wide, 29c. Original price 75c. Dark plaids and mixtures, strictly all wool. Effective for children's dresses, women's waists, wrappers and matinees.

No. 5—Women's Fleece-lined Stockings, 22c, original price 35c. Fast black, silk fleece, ribbed or plain top, double sole and heel.

No. 6—Men's Two-piece Underwear, 43c, original price 75c. Best Maco cotton, finely woven, softly fleeced. A well cut and finished garment.

A DOLLAR is worth just what it will bring. If you had a barrel of them in the desert of Sahara they wouldn't buy a cup of water. Now we are certain there is no place in Maysville where a dollar will bring you as much as it will here during this sale. It might buy a larger package elsewhere but we are not talking of quantities. We refer to qualities and values. The following list tells what a dollar will do in some of our departments. It's not a list of exaggerations but a statement of facts.

A Dollar in the Linen Department will buy a splendid bleached Damask 72 inches wide in rose, fern, lily, clover and many other patterns. Original price \$1. The best bed spread you ever saw for a dollar and no wonder for they've been selling for \$1.

A Dollar in the Colored Dress Goods Department will buy an exquisite French Broadcloth worth \$1.40 or a Panne Cloth as soft as velvet worth \$1.40 or a Scotch mixed Covert for walking Suits, worth \$1.40.

A Dollar in the Curtain Department will buy a pair of Nottingham Lace Curtains, or ten yards best Silk-lene, or two yds. good heavy Tapestry, or 20 yds. of Scrim or one Rope Portiere, or 8 yds. of Curtain Swiss.

A Dollar in the Black Goods Department will buy a French Broadcloth, a Royal Soliel, a Peeble Cheviot, a Camel's Hair, a Milan Cloth, an English Poplin, all 1 1/2 yards wide and worth \$1.40 a yard.

D. HUNT & SON.

## KENTUCKY CROPS.

Special Bulletin Issued by Section Director Hersey as to Yield of Wheat, Corn, Tobacco, Potatoes, Hay and Fruits.

[Special Bulletin Issued Oct. 8th]

Very cool weather prevailed during the past week and no rainfall occurred. Frosts were reported in many portions of the State from the 3rd to 5th; they were generally light, but in some localities, especially in the north-central counties, they were heavy and damaged all tender vegetation. Late fields of tobacco and some late corn were about the only crops affected seriously.

In the dark tobacco districts in the western portion of the State, there is a splendid crop, both in yield and quality; it is nearly all in the house and is generally curing nicely. In the burley districts the crop was late and quite a number of fields are still out, probably amounting to about five per cent. of the burley product; quite a portion of this was injured by the frost on the 4th and 5th.

In the Bluegrass section, the burley tobacco is reported to be nearly a full crop and generally of good quality; but in the northern counties, from Pendleton to Trimble, there is a very poor crop, both in yield and quality. Much has been cut too green and is curing badly. This will bring the total burley crop down to considerably less than three-fourths of a crop.

The corn crop is not turning out quite as well as was expected. It is very poor in the north-central counties and not good anywhere. The late fields were injured in some localities by frosts on the 4th and 5th. It will average, for the State, but little more than a half crop.

The wheat crop was very irregular. In some localities the Hessian fly attacked it, doing a great deal of damage; while other fields in the same county gave excellent results. In the western portion of the State and in a few of the north-central counties there was a good yield, but in the central portion it was generally poor. The crop, for the whole State, averaged a little more than three-fourths. The sowing of wheat for next year is now in progress, and it is expected that an average acreage will be sown.

Irish potatoes were very poor, but sweet potatoes were quite good.

Oats turned out rather better than was expected, but fell short of an average crop.

The hay crop was considerably short, but quite a large acreage of stock peas was sown during the latter part of the season, which generally gave good results and added largely to the supply of forage.

During August and September the pasture improved greatly, so that grazing can be continued into the early winter.

The peach crop was very good of both the early and late varieties, but apples were very light, in many localities being almost an entire failure.

Farm stock of all kinds are in very fair condition, and farm work is generally well up.

State Confederate Reunion, Louisville, October 22nd-23rd.

For the above occasion the C. and O. will sell round trip tickets, Maysville to Louisville, at rate of one fare, \$4.35. Tickets on sale October 21st and 22nd; return limit October 24th.

The party who advertised a table and safe for sale in the BULLETIN a few weeks since will confer a favor by calling at this office and making themselves known, as several persons have applied, desiring to purchase the articles.

## PERSONAL.

—Mrs. F. W. Harrop and daughter have returned from Catlettsburg.

—Mrs. L. M. Mills is spending the week with relatives at Flemingsburg.

—Miss Clara Schrieber, of Portsmouth, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jacob Cahlish, Jr.

—Misses Nannie and Blanche Bradley, of Bellevue, are visiting relatives in this city.

—Mr. Frank Daly, who travels for a Cincinnati house, is spending the week at home.

—Mr. S. M. Worthington left Monday for Edwards Co., Ill., to look after a farm he owns there.

—Mrs. Mary R. Hoeslich arrived home last evening after an extended visit in Iowa and at Chicago.

—Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Clark, of Cincinnati, are here to attend the funeral of his nephew, the late Frank Clark.

—Misses Jennie Wallace and Lizzie Carney, of Cincinnati, are here to attend the funeral of the late Frank Clark.

—Mr. Charles Crawford, of Lexington, who was called here to attend the funeral of his niece, has returned home.

—Mrs. Hugh F. Shannon and son, Hugh Calmer, of Chicago, returned home this morning after a delightful visit to relatives.

—Rev. Dr. John Barbour and Mr. R. K. Hoeslich have gone to Lebanon to attend the annual meeting of the Kentucky Synod.

—Mrs. G. S. Bruce and children, after a visit to her parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Evans, have returned to their home at Houston, Texas.

—Miss Mary Schumacher has returned home after spending several weeks with her sister at Porter's Station and with friends in Paris.

—Milo Atkinson, minister of the Tollesboro Christian Church, left Tuesday to attend the national convention of the church at Minneapolis.

—Mr. A. B. McAtee, of Fern Leaf, left this morning to spend a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Burgoyne of Fayette county and attend the Lexington races.

—Miss Harriet West Belt, of Cincinnati, arrived Saturday to be a guest of the family of Mr. A. R. Glascock at "Edgefield" during the month of October.

—Col. John S. White, of Odessa, Mo., after spending several days in this and Fleming County, renewing old acquaintances and visiting relatives, left Tuesday for Ripley to visit his brother, Captain Thomas White.

—Miss Nona Miller entertained last evening a number of friends in honor of her guest Miss Norma Heighman, of Cincinnati. About ten couples were present. Games were indulged in and all had a fine time. An elegant repast was served.

—Mr. Louis Schumacher and daughter, Miss Katie, of Johnson Station, were in Maysville Monday en route to Woodsfield, Ohio, to spend several months with his nine brothers who all reside near the town. Their friends in Fleming and Mason wish them a pleasant trip.

## PUBLIC SALE!

I will offer at Public Auction, on my premises, on the Cliff pike, one and a half miles from Lewisburg, at 1 o'clock p. m., on

Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1901,

the following Personal Property, to wit: A lot of Jersey Cows, some of them fresh; some yearling Heifers, 4 or 5 head of Horses, 1 pair of good work Horses, 4 years old; Farm implements of all kinds, 500 or 600 shocks of Corn in the field, stacked; several tons of Clover Hay in the Barn,

Household and Kitchen Furniture.

TERMS OF SALE—Sums of \$5 and under, Cash; on sums over that amount a credit of six months, without interest. Note required with good security, negotiable and payable at the State National Bank, Maysville, Ky. W. E. CLIFT, J. D. Peck, Auctioneer.

## HOW

## Do You Invest Your Small Savings?

If you are able to lay aside only fifty cents to \$5 a week do you not find that it is either impossible to invest these small amounts, or that the rate of interest earned is so small as to be almost insignificant? Through the system of co-operation and compound interest

## The Safety Investment Company,

Maysville, Ky., is able to offer the same opportunities for making profitable investments to the man whose surplus is very small, that are obtained by the individual with unlimited capital. We have paid to our certificate holders \$28,624.70 and have passed \$9,228.04 to our reserve fund. For particulars address J. C. ADAMSON, Secretary and Treasurer, No. 27 W. Second street, Maysville, Ky.

## Washington Opera House!

FRIDAY, OCT. 11.

A Carnival of Illerity.

## The Girl From Porto Rico!

A three-act comedy presented by a strong cast of comedy players, including the charming Constance, ISABEL FLETCHER, and the funny little man, Tommy Shearer.

## It's a Laughing Show

sparkling with wit and bubbling over with funny situations. If you miss it—you will miss it—so don't miss it. Prices—25, 35, 50c. Tickets on sale at Nelson's Wednesday.

## Ryder & Quaintance

Has removed to 121 Sutton street, next door to Zweigart's. Examine our stock of new fall Paper before buying.

W. P. DICKSON.

ENEAS MYALL, JR.

## DICKSON & MYALL,

Livery and Undertaking.

Agents for Champion Harvesting Machinery, 110 and 112 West Third street., Maysville, Ky. Phone 14.

## DR. LANDMAN

Central Hotel,

Thursday, November 7.

## A. N. ELLIS, A. M., M. D.

Formerly Clinical Assistant in the London Central Throat and Ear Hospital; Prof. Laryngology, Cincinnati College Medicine and Surgery '82-'80, Specialist in diseases of the

## EYE, EAR and THROAT.

Eyes tested and Glasses ground to order. Office: 136 W. Third street.

## LOST.

LOST—A steel dog collar. The finder will please leave it at this office and receive reward. 8-331

## WANTED.

WANTED—Sewing at home, of all kinds. Apply to MRS. CARNEY, corner of Casto and Second streets. 8-341

## Mothers,

Come and see those handsome

## Suits For Boys

five to nine years we are showing, made with a belt and either plain or plaited coat.

## J. WESLEY LEE.

## SCHOOL BOOKS!

Bargains! Bargains!

Rebound and second-hand. Our cash price will save you 10 per cent. On opening school days we will sell 10c. Tablet for 5 cents. Try our Puritan Note Book, 10c. for 5c. Full line of school supplies. Other special inducements can be found at our store.

## J. T. Kackley & Co.

Photograph gallery under same management. New equipments. New work. Large portraits a specialty.

## James N. Kehoe,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office: Court St.,

East Side.

## Dr. Anna B. Hewins,

THE LADY DENTIST.

Has located permanently in Maysville where she has opened a dental parlor. All kinds of high class painless dentistry done in the most artistic and scientific manner. PRICES RIGHT. Gold crowns and bridge work \$5 to \$10. Best sets of teeth on rubber \$5 to \$15. Gold fillings \$1 and up. Office: No. 23 1/2 West Second street.



**BARKLEY**  
CASH SHOE  
CO.



